

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the present application. The application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office action, and amended as necessary to more clearly and particularly describe the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Initially, the Examiner is advised that a copy of the form PTO-1449 submitted with a Supplemental Information Disclosure Statement on May 7, 2004, having the Examiner's initials next to each of the six (6) cited references, was not received by applicant. Thus, Applicant hereby requests that the Examiner forward such document at the earliest possible time.

The title of the invention was objected to. A new title has been provided by amendment herein.

The abstract of the disclosure was objected to for being more than 150 words. The abstract has been amended appropriately herein.

The disclosure was objected to for containing an embedded hyperlink. The "http://" portion of the hyperlink has been deleted by amendment herein.

Claims 1-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(x) over U.S. Patent No. 6,266,053 to French et al. in view of Özsoyoğlu et al. ("Automating the Assembly of Presentation from Multimedia Databases"). Presumably, the Examiner intended to reject the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), since 35 U.S.C. 103 contains no section (x). Thus, the rejection has been treated as such. Claims 1-28 have been cancelled by amendment herein. Thus, the rejection has been rendered moot. The rejection does not apply to new claims 29-36 for the following reasons.

Regarding claim 29, neither French nor Özsoyoğlu teaches "selection means for selecting a segment from the data structure portion on the basis of the view point and/or the scores," *where the view points and scores are "attribute information of the media content,"* as required. With

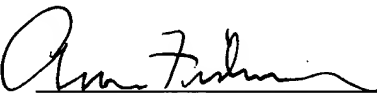
regard to claim 1, the Examiner states that French “does not explicitly teach ‘selection means for selecting at least one segment from the media content’” (paper no. 7, page 4). Özsoyoğlu teaches only manual selection of multimedia segments by a user (page 593, column 2). Özsoyoğlu does not teach using a score that is attribute information of the context description data as a basis for making the selections, as in the presently claimed invention. Rather, Özsoyoğlu teach scores that are calculated based on a user query. These scores are not part of the attribute information of the context description data, as in claim 29. Thus, the teachings of Özsoyoğlu do not satisfy the “on the basis of the score assigned to the context description data” limitation of claim 1. Since every limitation of the claims is not taught or suggested by the French, Özsoyoğlu or any combination thereof, claim 29 its dependent claims 30-36 are patentable over the prior art of record.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any additional fees resulting from this communication, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, our Order No. 32161US1.

Respectfully submitted,

PEARNE & GORDON LLP

By: 
Aaron A. Fishman, Reg. No. 44682

1801 East 9th Street
Suite 1200
Cleveland, Ohio 44114-3108
(216) 579-1700

Date: September 16, 2004

Replacement Sheet
Serial No.: 09/785,063
Filed: February 16, 2001
Atty. Docket No.: 32161US1

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A context of media content is represented by context description data having a hierarchical stratum. The highest hierarchical layer is formed from a single element representing content. The lowest hierarchical layer is formed from an element representing a segment of media content which corresponds to a change between scenes or audible tones. The remaining hierarchical layers are formed from an element representing a scene or a collection of scenes. A score corresponding to the context of a scene of interest is appended, as an attribute, to each of the remaining hierarchical layers. A score relating to time information and a context is appended, as an attribute, to individual elements in the lowest hierarchical layer. In a selection step, the context of the media content is expressed, and one or more are selected based on the score. In an extraction step, only data pertaining to the selected scenes are extracted.